

doubt it, more especially because I suppose my fellow citizens of German descent will resent my attitude about Belgium. I admire the men of German descent more than almost any other men in this country, but if we really believe in world righteousness and in our duty as a nation to do something for international decency, then we are not to be excused if we fail to protest against such action as that by Germany in regard to Belgium. I felt it was my duty to act, although I very sincerely regret that I had to do so."

January 16,
1915.

To Rudy or d Kipling, England: "I do not like to bother the men who are at the helm, and I kept silent as long as I thought there was any chance that Wilson was really developing a worthy policy. I came to the conclusion that he had no policy whatever; that what he did was mischievous ; and that the bulk of my fellow citizens were inclined to support him in his actions. Therefore, it seemed to me well that some man should speak to them frankly and as only one of their own countrymen should speak to them. I do not believe I have spoken intemperately; but I have put the emphasis with all clearness where I thought it ought to be put. If this country is going to take the position of China, then I at least desire that the bulk of the citizens shall understand what they are doing, and I also wish, it understood that I will not be a party to the transaction."

January 22,

1915.

To Sir Edward Grey, England: "To me the
crux of
the situation has been Belgium. If England or
France had
acted toward Belgium as Germany has acted I
should have
opposed them, exactly as I now oppose
Germany. I have
emphatically approved your action as a model
for what
should be done by those who believe that
treaties should
be observed in good faith and that there is
such a thing
as international morality. I take this position
as an Amer-
ican who is no more an Englishman than he is
a German,
who endeavors loyally to serve the interests
of his own